# The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,493—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1882.


## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | FRIDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. PEKIN | 3900 | 600 | A. Symons | 27th Oct. |
| — POONAH | 3130 | 550 | J. Orman | 3rd Nov. |
| L. BOKHARA | 2932 | 500 | H. Weighell | 1.th ,, |
| — SURAT | 3142 | 530 | A.W.Adamson | 17th ,, |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. The others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

| | Via Brindisi, both ways. | Via Brindisi, one way. | Via London, both ways. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Class .. Rs. | 950 | Rs. 1,000 | Rs. 1,050 |
| Second Class, Rs. | 500 | Rs. 550 | Rs. 600 |
| SIX MONTHS— | | | |
| First Class .. Rs. | 1,150 | Rs. 1,200 | Rs. 1,250 |
| Second Class. Rs. | 600 | Rs. 650 | Rs. 700 |

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. H.P. | Captains. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUTLEJ | 4194 750 | A. H. Johnson | 3rd Nov. |
| MIRZAPORE | 3887 650 | C. G. Perrins | 17th ,, |

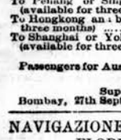
Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months) | 600 | 375 |
| To Colombo and back (available for two months) | 150 | 75 |
| To Madras and back (available for two months) | 210 | 105 |
| To Calcutta and back do. | 330 | 165 |
| To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months) | 450 | 225 |
| To Hongkong and back (available for three months) | 630 | 390 |
| To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months) | 810 | 465 |

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

| To all Ports of Italy. | | To Marseilles. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I Class ..£ 500 | Including | I Class ..£ 520 | Including |
| II do..... 340 | wines. | II do. .... 350 | wines. |
| III do..... 150 | With food. | III do. .... 155 | With food. |

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Wednesday.....1st Nov. 1882.
CHINA, on Friday.....1st Dec. 1882.
MANILLA, on Friday.....15th Dec. 1882.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday....1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 11 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Genoa, I Class | Calais Route. | R 95 | Brighton Route R 80 |
| ,, ..II do. | do. .. | 70 | do. .. 58 |
| From Naples I do. | do. .. | 145 | do. .. 120 |
| ,, ..II do. | do. .. | 105 | do. .. 93 |

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c. apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

### FRENCH LINE. COMPAGNIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 30th October.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

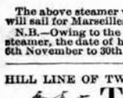
RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

The above steamer will be followed by the Canton, which will sail for Marseilles, 21st November.

N.B.—Owing to the quick outward passage of the above steamer, the date of her departure has been altered from 6th November to 30th October.

### HILL LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMERS.



THE new first class steamer NOTTING HILL, 1,900 tons tonnage, 600 horse-power, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 25th instant.

This magnificent steamer has unrivalled passenger accommodation and carries a doctor and a stewardess. She steams fast and is expected to make a very quick passage to Liverpool.

A first class table is provided, and wines, &c., are obtainable on board at moderate prices.

The state-rooms are larger than usual and only accommodate two persons, and are arranged on a new and exceedingly comfortable principle.

First-class passage to Liverpool Rs. 450. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *VIA* CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons | HP | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORION | G. Mahorcich.. | 3,500 | 550 | 8th Nov. |
| PANDORA (new) | G. Sturli | 3,800 | 550 | 8th Dec. 1883. |
| BERENICE (new) | P. Crillovich ... | 3,500 | 550 | 8th Jan. |
| HELIOS | A. Tercig ..... | 2,000 | 400 | 8th Feb. |

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices, as under :—

| To | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Trieste .. .. .. | Rs. 400 .. | Rs. 280 .. | Rs. 140 0 |
| To Cyprus (via Port Said) .. .. .. | 375 .. | 295 .. | 143 0 |
| To Port Said .. .. .. | 320 .. | 255 .. | 131 0 |
| To Suez .. .. .. | 300 .. | 240 .. | 122 0 |
| To Aden .. .. .. | 170 .. | 130 .. | 66 8 |

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons | HP. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BERENICE (new) | P. Crillovich ... | 3,500 | 550 | 2nd Nov. |
| HELIOS | A. Tercig ..... | 2,000 | 400 | 2nd Dec. |

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 10, 1882.

### HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

| S. S. | Captain | Tons. | H. P. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MERTON HALL | J. Verrill .. | 4,100 | 500 | To follow. |
| WERNETH HALL | O. Lloyd..... | 4,000 | 500 | do. |
| WISTOW HALL | T. Collin..... | 2,700 | 400 | do. |

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., 4 KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. INCHCLUTHA, from Liverpool, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock. Matches, Oils, Naptha, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which, they will be exposed at Consignees risk, and subject to removal to the combustible sheds at their expense. All chafed or damaged Goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Captain and Owners s.s. Inchcluthe.
Bombay, 21st October, 1882.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalor, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopanpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on 29th October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. MECCA, 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

*N.B.*—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st October, 1882. Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES
In SILVER JEWELLERY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

SWISS MILK WITHOUT SUGAR.

ROMANSHORN MILK.

A PURE ALPINE MILK, condensed and concentrated without the addition of Saccharine or other matter at Romanshorn in Switzerland.

Cash per bottle 12 as. ; per dozen Rs. 8.

TREACHER & CO. (Limited),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE SALE OF TREACHER & CO.'S RENOWNED BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY CONTINUES monthly to increase, and the Custom House returns show that it is fully equal to those of any other half-dozen brands of SCOTCH WHISKY imported into the Bombay Market.

Cash price per dozen Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

| | |
|---|---|
| BULLETS. | GUNPOWDER. |
| CAPS. | SHOT, ordinary and chilled |
| CARTRIDGES. | WADS. |
| CARTRIDGE CASES. | HUNTING KNIVES. |
| CARTRIDGE LOADERS. | MEASURES, &c. |

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANO-ELECTRIC CHAIN BANDS.

NARROW OR BROAD CHAIN BANDS.
For Sciatica, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Chronic Rheumatism, &c.
Rs. 3-12, 7-8, 10-8, 13-8 and 16-8 each.

CHAIN BELTS.
For Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver and Nervous Complaints, &c.
Rs. 22-8, 30, and 36 each.

COMBINED BANDS.
For general Debility, Central Paralysis, Epilepsy and Functional Disorders.
Rs. 30 and 36 each.

ELECTRIC BELTS WITH SUSPENSORS.
Rs. 45 each.

RESTORATIVE CHAIN BATTERIES
For Extreme Nervous Debility, Paralysis, and for restoring Exhausted Vital Energy.
Rs 63 each.

INTENSITY BATH BATTERIES
For Treatment by Electric Baths for Paralysis, Want of Power, &c.
Rs. 72 each.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPAN, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

*FOR SALE.*
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the English and French Admiralty Surveys and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of Mahmud Bey, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS, PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANIST.—WANTED, an accomplished Pianist at once, lady or gentleman. One who is a perfect musician, and can instruct chorus. Apply to LESSEE, Gaiety Theatre, between 11 and 12 a.m,

CHORUS.—WANTED, for the Bandmann season, commencing November 4th, twenty-five ladies and gentlemen. Must have good voices and some knowledge of music. Apply at the Gaiety Theatre between 11 and 12 a.m.

GENT'S POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
READY HEMMED, AND WASHED FOR USE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fine white Cambric... ... | ...per doz. Rs. | 5 0 |
| Pure Irish Cambric ... ... ... | ,, | 10 0 |
| Superfine, Hairline or Tape Borders | ,, | 13 8 |
| Extra Superfine, very soft ... ... | ,, | 15 0 |
| Fine Lawn Fancy Coloured Borders | ,, | 6 0 |
| Superfine Irish Cambric, with Spots, Sprigs, and Fancy Printed Borders, the latest designs ... | ,, | 10 0<br>12 0<br>16 0 |
| Superfine Hem Stitched Irish Cambric, the latest designs in Fancy Printed Borders, very choice Goods... ... ... ... | ,, | 21 0<br>24 0<br>28 0 |
| Small Irish Cambric, suitable for Ladies' use, with neat Fancy Coloured Borders, various designs ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 6 12<br>10 0 |

CASH DISCOUNT—2 annas in the Rupee.

HOAR & COMPANY,
13, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WARRANTED
18-CARAT
GOLD ALBERT CHAINS
Suitable for Presentation.
Price Rs. 190, 225, and 250 each.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Established 1847.
A few paces from the *Times of India* Office.

NOTICE TO MILL-OWNERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned has OPENED a PERMANENT BUSINESS in Bombay as MACHINERY and COMMISSION AGENT, and has a large stock of Horizontal Engines, single and in pairs, from 3 to 45 Horse-power, Boilers of sizes, Cast-iron Drums, Mill-shaftings, Weaving Looms, Screw-cutting Lathes, Screw Jacks, 3 and 5 Ton Steam Cranes, Card-grinding Machines, Engine Pumps, Clayton's Flour-grinding Mills, French Bar and Derbyshire Mill-stones, Sawbenches, &c., &c. For particulars apply to

T. SUGDEN,
Next to Sassoon's Cotton Mill,
Gurupdev-road, Tank Bunder.

THE MOREHEAD MEMORIAL FUND.

FRIENDS and ADMIRERS of the late Dr. CHARLES MOREHEAD wishing to CO-OPERATE with the Committee, formed in Bombay, may kindly SEND their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the BANK OF BOMBAY (credit of the abovenamed Fund), or to the Honorary Secretary, 23, Rampart Row. The form of Memorial will depend upon the amount collected, proposals being an Exhibition at the University or a Tutorship at the Grant College, or an annual Oration at the Grant College Medical Society. Signed on behalf of the Committee,

J. C. LISBOA, G. M. C.
H. CARTER, M. D.
C. F. KHOJEY, G. M. C.,
Honorary Secretary.

THE NEW DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's registered office, No. 5, Church Gate-street, on TUESDAY, the 31st October, instant, at 3 P.M. Madras time, for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and two Half-yearly audited Balance-sheets made up to 31st December 1881 and 30th June 1882 respectively.
2. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st October, 1882. Agents.

N. B.—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st October 1882 to 14th November 1882, both days inclusive.

The Books of the Company are open during office hours for the inspection of Shareholders for one week previous to the day of the meeting.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS and VERBAL OFFERS will be received at noon in November 1882 at the EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICES noted below and on the dates fixed against each, FOR CONTRACTS as specified for 1883-84, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the tenderers as may attend :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay..... Poona..... Ahmednagar. Belgaum ... Ahmedabad .. Deesa ..... Mhow ..... Neemuch ..... Nassirabad ... Kurrachee ..... Hyderabad ... | Champagne, Gin, Lemonade, &c. under Schedule No. 26. | On 13th Nov. 1882. |
| | Arrowroot, Candles and Medical Comforts under schedule No. 27 ..... | Do. do. |
| | Firewood and Charcoal under Schedule No. 28 ... | On 15th Nov. 1882. |
| | Coffee under Schedule No. 29 | Do. do. |
| | Straw rice or Paddy under Schedule No. 32 ..... | Do. do. |
| | Butter, Milk, Chickens and Eggs under Schedule No. 37 | On 20th Nov. 1882. |
| Bombay ..... | (Hired Buggies, &c., and Hamallage, under Schedule No. 36. ..... | Do. do. |

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above Offices.

No tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz. 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further Security deposit on acceptance of the tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

The successful bidder will have to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of the bid for the due fulfilment of his Contract, which deposit will be forfeited to Government in the event of any delay, evasion or breach on his part to carry on or perform the terms of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury, and a tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

A. PHELPS, Colonel,
Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, October 19, 1882.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

FARINACEOUS AND DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

| | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| Brand & Co.'s Essence of Mutton, per tin ..... | | 2 8 |
| Do. Concentrated Chicken Broth ; per tin. | | 3 8 |
| Do. do. Beef Tea | ,, ... | 1 8 |
| Essence of Beef | ,, ... | 2 4 |
| Kopf's Concentrated Beef Tea | ,, ... | 1 12 |
| Epps's Cocoa, in 1 lb. tin | ,, ... | 0 15 |
| Cocoa and Milk Paste, in ½ lb. tin | ,, ... | 0 6 |
| Schweitzer's Cocoatina, in tins | ,, ... | 0 15 |
| Cholate Menier, in packets from as. 8 to ..... | | 0 12 |
| French Essence of Coffee in bottles..... | | 0 12 |
| Arrowroot, Speed's, 1 lb. tin ..... | | 1 0 |
| ,, Bermuda ,, ..... | | 1 0 |
| Baking Powder..... | | 0 10 |
| Groas..... | | 0 10 |
| Barley ..... | | 0 10 |
| Brown and Polson's Corn Flour, in packets ... | | 0 8 |
| ,, ,, ,, tins ... | | 0 9 |
| Isinglass, in packets ..... | | 0 12 |
| Gelatine, in 1 oz. packets..... | | 0 4 |
| Maccaroni, 2 lbs. tin ..... | | 1 8 |
| Savory and Moore's Infant's Food ..... | | 0 10 |
| Best Coarse Oatmeal, in 2 lb. tins ... | | 0 10 |
| Tapioca, in 2 lbs. tins..... | | 0 10 |
| Vermicelli, in 2 lb. tins..... | | 1 8 |
| Mellin's Food for Infants and Invalids, per bott. | | 0 14 |
| Pearl Barley, in 2 lb. tins ..... | | 0 10 |
| Sago, Finest Pearl, in 2 lb. tins ..... | | 0 10 |
| Anglo-Swiss Milk, prepared in Switzerland ... | | 0 7 |
| Nestle's Milk Food, per tin ..... | | 1 0 |
| ,, Milk, per tin..... | | 0 7 |
| Gillon's Beef Tea, per tin ..... | | 0 12 |
| ,, Essence of Beef ..... | | 0 14 |
| ,, Chicken Broth ..... | | 0 8 |

BOLTON & COMPANY.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"MAGIC IS THE WORD."
SMELLS VANISH.
CURES
ALL AND EVERY KIND OF
SKIN DISEASE IN MAN OR ANIMALS,
MANGE,
BARSATI THRUSH,
DISEASED FROGS (IN HORSES),
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.
NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY OF
LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE.
OF ALL AGENTS.

GEO. BAIRD & CO.,
No. 63, MODY BAY, FACING TRAMWAY LINE.

TO BE HAD :
BOMBAY :—TREACHER & CO ; KEMP & CO. ; B. PHILLIPS & CO. ; THOMSON & TAYLOR ; BOLTON & CO. ; M. RENNARD ; JAMES PEARSE ; BARTON & CO. ; W. J. ESSAI ; D. FERNANDES & CO. ; and B. S. MADON & CO.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

## GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!!!

TREACHER & CO., Limited, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND CO.,

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms :—

Giesler's "For India," their finest Brand.....Cash per doz. Qts. Rs. 50 0
Do. do. do. ..... ,, do. Pts. ,, 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR MESSRS. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SLEEPING SUITS,

Made from all the New and Unshrinkable Materials.

Patterns and prices forwarded on application to

ASQUITH & LORD,
THE WELL-KNOWN OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1883.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE begs to remind his numerous constituents that 25th NOVEMBER NEXT is the LAST DAY for ordering the above for the ENSUING YEAR. He takes this opportunity of thanking his constituents and others for the liberal support they have bestowed on him for the past 30 years in this branch of his business, and hope they will continue the same.

New Revised PRICE LIST will arrive by the next mail and will be issued GRATIS.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

26, Meadow-street.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In open-faced silver cases | ..... | Rs. 25 |
| Do. hunting | ,, ..... | ,, 26* |
| Do. half-hunting | ,, ..... | ,, 27* |

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR
Have always on hand a good assortment of
"TOILET REQUISITES,"
comprising :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SOAPS, | PERFUMES, | POMADES, |
| TOOTH POWDERS, | EAU DE COLOGNE, | HAIR WASHES, |
| TOOTH PASTE, | TOILET VINEGAR, | HAIR BRUSHES, |
| TOOTH BRUSHES, | RAZORS, | NAIL BRUSHES, |
| BATH GLOVES, | STROPS, | CLOTHES BRUSHES, |

And other articles too numerous to detail.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

THE undermentioned are in STOCK, and the BEST FRENCH MANUFACTURE :—

WHITE KID.

| | | Rs. as. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Buttons, superior | ... ... | 1 8 | per pair. |
| 3 ,, | ... ... | 1 12 | ,, |
| 4 ,, | ... ... | 1 12 | ,, |
| 5 ,, | ... ... | 3 4 | ,, |
| 6 ,, | ... ... | 3 8 | ,, |
| 8 ,, | ... ... | 4 8 | ,, |
| 12 ,, | ... ... | 6 8 | ,, |

BLACK SWEDISH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 or 4 Buttons | ... ... | 2 4 | ,, |

COLOURED KID.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Buttons, superior | ... ... | 1 8 | ,, |
| 3 ,, | ... ... | 2 0 | ,, |
| 4 ,, | ... ... | 1 12 | ,, |
| 4 ,, superior | ... ... | 2 4 | ,, |
| 6 ,, | ... ... | 3 8 | ,, |
| 8 ,, | ... ... | 4 8 | ,, |

BLACK KID.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Buttons | ... ... | 1 8 | per pair. |
| 2 ,, superior | ... ... | 1 12 | ,, |
| 4 ,, | ... ... | 2 4 | ,, |
| 4 ,, superior | ... ... | 2 12 | ,, |
| 6 ,, | ... ... | 3 8 | ,, |
| 8 ,, | ... ... | 4 8 | ,, |
| 10 ,, | ... ... | 5 8 | ,, |
| 12 ,, | ... ... | 6 8 | ,, |

RIDING GLOVES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Buttons | ... ... | 1 4 | ,, |
| 4 ,, | ... ... | 1 12 | ,, |

GENT'S WHITE KID.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Button | ... ... | 1 8 | ,, |
| 1 ,, superior | ... ... | 2 0 | ,, |
| Riding | ... ... | 1 12 | ,, |

Silk Gloves and Silk Mitts from 2 to 8 Buttons.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD-MARKET, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 40 per share will be paid to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on this date, on production of Share certificates, at the registered office of the Company, No. 3, Church-lane, Fort, on and after the 30th day of October, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
W. M. MACAULAY & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1882.

THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of November, 1882, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (Bombay time), when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 23rd day of October, 1882, will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution.

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by the substitution in article 125 A. of the words 'Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.' as the names of the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company) for the words 'Messrs. W. M. Macaulay & Co.'"

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. M. MACAULAY & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1882.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

IT is a known fact that invalids and others suffering from impaired digestion through long residence in India or other causes may be saved an infinite amount of suffering by proper attention to the diet.

THOMSON & TAYLOR receive regularly at short intervals supplies of the following :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bermuda Arrowroot ..... | per tin | Rs. | 1 12 |
| Bragg's Charcoal Biscuit ..... | ,, | ,, | 0 12 |
| Barley (Robinson's prepared) ..... | ,, | ,, | 0 12 |
| Corn Flour ..... | ,, | ,, | 0 10 |
| Gelatine..... | per oz. | ,, | 0 5 |
| Essence of Beef ..... | per tin | ,, | 0 12 |
| Do. Mutton ..... | ,, | ,, | 0 12 |
| Groats (Robinson's patent)..... | ,, | ,, | 0 12 |
| Hard's Food ..... | per pkt. | ,, | 0 12 |
| Isinglass..... | ,, | ,, | 0 15 |
| Liebig's Extract of Meat ..... | 2 oz jars | ,, | 1 2 |
| Do. do. ..... | 4 ,, | ,, | 2 0 |
| Nestle's Food ..... | per tin | ,, | 1 8 |
| Revelenta Arabica ..... | ,, | ,, | 1 4 |
| Swiss Milk ..... | ,, | ,, | 0 8 |

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

*JUST RECEIVED*
A SUPPLY OF
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
From Lubin, Piesse and Lubin, and other Manufacturers whose names are a guarantee of the quality.
THE SELECTION CONSISTS OF

| | |
|---|---|
| JOCKEY CLUB, | OPOPONAX, |
| WHITE ROSE, | JASMIN, |
| FORGET-ME-NOT, | KISS-ME-QUICK, |
| YLANG YLANG. | FRANGIPANI. |

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER-WATER.
BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE Largest Depôt in India.—SEWING-MACHINES of every description and for all purposes, from all the leading English and Continental manufacturers. Send for Price Lists.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

WANTED, a pair of ARAB GALLOWAYS, Greys or Black preferred. Apply to COSMO, care of *Bombay Gazette*.

MRS. PRYER has received her new stock of Feathers, Flowers, Millinery, and untrimmed Straw Hats. 8, Meadow-street.

TO BE LET for November next, a BUNGALOW, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, furnished. Apply B. B., care of this paper.

W. I. R. A.—Meetings may be held on any four days from 10th Oct. to 9th Dec. For Prospectus apply to D. PUDUMJEE, Esq., Hony. Secy, Poona.

FOR SALE, one bay HORSE, going in harness, at Rs. 150 (nett), owner going up-country. Can be seen on application to Mr. MODY, 2, Church-gate-st.

TRICHINOPOLY Cheroots and Cigars, Dawson's Prime Rs. 14, Nobles, Rs. 14, Havannah shape, No. 1 Rs. 17, Ditto No. 2, Rs. 14 per 1,000, at the Cash Stores, W. J. ESSAI.

THE BACK BAY SWIMMING BATH is OPEN until 10 o'clock on moon-light nights. There will be from six to nine feet of water in the Bath for the next eight days, morning and evening.

MARINE CHRONOMETER FOR SALE. —Has just been examined and adjusted by the makers, Shepherd and Son, makers to the Admiralty, London. Address W. P., care of this office.

TILES.—Just arrived, French ROOFING TILES, not dearer than Mangalore's, and superior in every respect. Apply for samples and particulars to Messrs. T. MURAGLIA & Co., Apollo Bunder.

VISITORS and residents wanting good Tiffins at a fair and reasonable cost should go to "The Criterion" opposite Treacher & Co.'s Fort Estabt., where the best table in Bombay is kept.

ART POTTERY, suited for PRESENTS. Address to the CLERK, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS &

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 23.

MARKETS closed on account of Dussera holidays.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Macleod, 1,489 tons, Captain A. Campbell, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Edwin, 1,241 tons, Captain W. Stacey, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Adria, 781 tons, Captain G. Raffin, arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from Jeddah (6th Oct.), in ballast.

THE steamer Dryburgh Abbey, 1,481 tons, Captain C. Horton, sailed yesterday for Gibraltar and Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Olympia, 1,691 tons, Captain E. R. Cane, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport (23rd sept.), with a cargo of 3,118 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE ship Sierra Colonia, 1,434 tons, Captain A. McMasters, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from Liverpool (22nd July), brought a cargo of 2,085 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

The steamer Bombay, 2,043 tons, Captain J. Halloway, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from North Shields (21st Sept.), brought a cargo of 2,068 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachamba, 544 tons Captain T. Johnstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar, Coast, and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col. Stuart, Captain Watherall, one native second class, and 402 deck.

### ARRIVALS.

| Oct. | Vessels. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | Geelong (s) | Webber | Hongkong, Oct. 2. |
| 23 | Olympia (s) | Cane | Newport, Sept. 23. |
| | Pachamba (s) | Johnstone | Kurrachee, Oct. 20. |
| | Boskana Bay, (s). | Powell | Suez, Oct. 9. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | Vessels. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | D. Abbey (s) | Horton | Liverpool. |
| | Edwin (s) | Stacey | Port Said. |

The steamer Pekin, to London, &c, was entered for loading yesterday.

The steamer Clan Macleod, Campbell, to Calcutta, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

19 Sheikh (s) ..... Johnstone .. Bombay, Oct. 10.
Peer of Realm(s). Grieves ..... Bombay, Oct. 5.
Hutton ..... Henderson ... Bambay.
Abana ..... Thomas ..... New York, June 20.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 19.—Steamers Wingates, Ramleh and Merton Hall. Ship Jorawur.

## DAILY IMPORTATIONS.—OCTOBER 23.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—24 casks glass ware, Ardaseer Burjorjee and Co.
Werneth Hall (s)—16 packages glassware, Nanjee Canjee.

FROM LONDON.

Brindisi (s)—340 boxes bar silver, (Rs. 5,73,000.) The N. Bank; 30 boxes bar silver, (Rs. 9,500), David Sassoon and Co.; 11 packages printing paper, G. Claridge and Co.
Arcot (s)—50 drums terpentine, Abdool Hoosein Heptoola and Co.
Clan Macleod (s)—11 packages glassware, D. H. Cama and and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore (s)—25 cases provisions, 6 cases corks, and 100 cases mineral water, Treacher and Co; 2 cases envelops, and 2 cases paper, Bookh. F. Muragila and Co; 100 barrels sulphur, Tooisidass Khimjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Malwa (s)—2 cases glassware, Hassam Ahmed.
Poona (s)—3 cases glassware, Abdool Hoosein Abdoolally.

FROM VENICE.

Poona (s)—8 cases dye, Heptoola Tyebjee 13 cases beads, Hajee Essack Soab and Sons.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

[illegible] 2 bales coir fibre, Lalljee [illegible] ast waste and 1 bale rags, [illegible] ales cotton, Wallace and [illegible] mmoodin Mooia Tyeb; [illegible] ams, Gavarchund Lallujee.

[illegible] ssain; 16 bales skins, [illegible] abhoybhoy Bogha.

Deer Hill (s)—[illegible] Nixon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Brindisi (s)—100 bales grey mule yarn, John Fleming and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva (s)—4 cases peacock feathers and 1 case fishmaws, Ya Lun Ching; 2 cases fishmaws, Ebram Hassam, 14 cases fishmaws and 1 sharkfins, Vuzeerbhoy Thavar; 22½ cwts. oysabice, Cassum Bhima; 9 cwts byasbole, Cullianbhoy Gangjee; 75 cwts cotton, Hasoum Babin; 17 cwts raisin, Datardina Mowjee; 56 cwts raisin, Fazul Mearaily Rahimbhoy; 25 cwts raisin, Mamoonbhoy Gangjee; 31 cwts cotton, Rahimtoola Lukmedass; 48 bales cotton, Mahamedbhoy Gangjee, 77 bales cotton, M. Govindjee; 25 bales cotton and 25 bales twist, Jethanund Chellaram; 68 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 100 cwts onions, Hussan Lall.
Brindisi (s)—50 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 31 chests opium, Tata and Co.; 4 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co.; 31½ chests opium, Tarachund Luchmenaran; 2 chests opium, Tarachund Gunshandas, 77 chests opium E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 15 chests opium, Ebram Hajee Harroon; 25 chests opium, Hajee Jan Mahamed Abdool Khaluck; 33 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 12 chests opium, S. N. Talati and Co.; 26 cwts raisins, Tyebally Jafferbhoy; 125 cwts onions Hussan Babun.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Brindisi (s)—4 chest opium, S. Abraham; 13 chests opium, Rampertab Hurdiass; 37 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.; 36 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co.; 65 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 18 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon; 4 chests opium, Dhanjee Manjee and Co.; 9 chests opium, Venichund Joitadass; 43½ chests opium, Tata and Co.; 23 chests opium, Hazarimull Nursingdass; 15 chests opium, Keshonath Baijamath; 68 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.; 10 chests opium, Ramsook Motilall; 80 chests opium, Benodiram Rachund; 15 chests opium, Tarachund Ghanshamdass; 17 chests opium, Sriram Sewdutroy; 15 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co.; 19 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 2 chests opium, Rampertab Hurridas.

OCTOBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inflexible (s)—150 cwts horns, L. Singer and Co; 67 cwts horns, Jairaz Luckumsee.
Notting Hill (s)—10 cwts lac, Dossa Walljee; 170 bales rags, Framham and Co; 500 cwts wheat, Mooljee Jewraj; 30 bales wool, Ramchund Lalljee; 38 bales wool, Nundram Beejraj; 50 bales wool, Piarjee Khan Mahomed; 39 bales wool, Meeraily Canjee; 200 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Narrondass; 51 bales cotton, Saiapall Raychund; 100 bales cotton, Khetsee Poojanee; 219 bales cotton, Sonderdass Moorarjee; 64 bales cotton, Mobunlal Tokersey.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin (s)—263 cwts senna leaves, David Sassoon and Co; 14 bales hides an skins, Edward Bates and Co; 80 bales hides and skins, Sally Mahomed Aba.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Notting Hill (s)—8,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Edwin (s)—750 cwts linseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—300 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 5,001 cwts gingelly seed, Peel Cassels and Co;

FOR HAVRE.

Topaze (s)—1,500 cwts rapeseed, Tickell and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Deer Hill (s)—9,000 cwts rapeseed, Tickell and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Khiva (s)—100 bales twist, John Fleming and Co.; 24 cwts Coiombo roots, Gordhundass Nurseydass; 25 cwts gum, Hajee Abdool Ismail and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva (s)—1 case cochineal, Ramchunder Purshotum 3 cases cochineal, Quan Lumzas; 10½ cwts sandal wood, Mahomed Oomer; 20 cwts raisin, Fazel Merally; 142 cwts raisin, Abdoolzuba Esmaljee; 76 cwts raisin, Fazull Mearally Rahimbhoy; 110 cwts raisin, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo; 112½ cwts raisin, Ludhabhoy Tarmahamed; 453 cwts raisin Hajee Kalfan Ratansee; 53 cwts raisin and 4 ca-es peacock feathers, Datardina Mowjee; 54 cwts raisin and 7 cases peacock feathers, Yoe Lun Ching; 4 cases peacock feathers, Currimbhoy Russoolbhoy; 7 cases peacock feathers, Mahamed Peerjee; 38 bales twist, Moojee Jaitha and Co; 93 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 50 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 487 cwts twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 20 bales twist, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co; 40 bales twist, Tata and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Assyria (s)—209 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass; 200 bales cotton, John Marshall.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 22th October, 1882.

*Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m. 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.*

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ..... 29·791
Temperature of the Air ..... 82·6
Dry Bulb Thermometer ..... 77·3
Dew Point ..... 75·4
Relative humidity of Air ..... ·794
Cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8). 1·8
Mean temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.). 87·2
Do. do. (read at 10½ a. m.) .... 77·0
Direction of Wind* ..... NNW, N, NE, W, WNW, NW, NNW, N.
Rain in 24 hours* ..... 174

*6-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

## INTELLIGENCE.

OBER 19.

n duty, from Poona.

Egypt.

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rtment, on

ajor.

to

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 24.

Members who intend joining the Army Signalling class are requested to be present at Oval, near the Bandstand, on Wednesday next, the 25th inst., at 5 p.m. (Bombay time.)

The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters this day, Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 5-30 p.m. (Bombay time.) All members are requested to attend.

A Board of Survey will assemble at Head-quarters on Wednesday next, the 25th inst., at 8 a.m. (Bombay time).

President.—Captain and Adjutant A. W. Proudfoot.

Members.—Lieut. Anderson and Qr.-mr. Soundy.

Vol. C. P. Lovett having joined, is taken on the strength of the corps from this date, and posted to D. Company.

It is proposed to hold a local meeting of the Western Indian Rifle Association, at Cooria, on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th of December next. Intending competitors are requested to forward their names to Captain Proudfoot, Local Secretary.

The Subscription for members is Rs. 12, and for associates Rs. 3. Four associates will be allowed to count as one member in arranging for a Local meeting. Only non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Army (European and Native) and Volunteers are eligible to become associates, and shoot in the matches at reduced entrance fees.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.


SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office


## THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.


SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

OUR SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT of these CELEBRATED PIANOS, which is unusually large, owing to the increasing demand ARRIVED THIS DAY by the AUSTRIAN LLOYDS' s.s. PANDORA. Orders are now being registered.

Their revised prices are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Plain square Piano | Rs. 750 |
| Sympathetic square | " 825 |
| Semi-grand, on three legs | " 1,375 |

PAYABLE BY 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OR 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

For hire and the 2 years payable system full particulars and other information will be given on application.

Bombay, Sept. 25, 1882. C. MARCKS & Co.

IMPAIRED VISION.

DR. J. S. WELLS, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon to King's College Hospital, in his Work on "Impaired Vision" says:—"The selection of Spectacles is of great importance; and I have no hesitation in saying that the empirical haphazard plan of selection generally employed by Opticians is but too frequently attended by the worst consequences; and that eyes are often permanently injured, which might, by skilful treatment, have been preserved for years." MESSRS. HARRIS & LAWRENCE, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, 29, Rampart Row, next the Oriental Bank, daily (Sundays excepted) 10 to 5.

Surgeon-Major Crocker writes:—"I have received your Spectacles, they suit me admirably." H. M. Clark, Esq., M.B., Medical Missionary, Dalhousie, writes:—The Spectacles have duly arrived, they are beautiful, I have recommended some patients to write to you for Spectacles. Similar testimonia's from Drs. Boyle, Hacan, Lynn, and Skipton, and hundreds of others. Pamphlet and Test Types, free on application.


NOTICE.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT.

IN CONSULTATION with the Military authorities, the ENTERTAINMENT to the INDIAN CONTINGENT is POSTPONED from THURSDAY, the 26th. It will take place on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Oval opposite the Secretariat.

Admission will be by tickets. Subscribers' tickets have been posted. Those who have not received them will please apply to the Honorary Secretaries.

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

PRIDEAUX—October 18, at Jeypore, Mrs. Prideaux, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HENDERSON—BOILEAU—October 18, at Shillong, Gilbert Stuart Henderson, Barrister-at-Law, High Court, Calcutta, to Mabel Jessie, daughter of Colonel T. T. Boileau, late 20th Hussars.

WALBURTON—PACHECO—October 18, at Bangalore, James Edward Groves Warburton, to Annie Jane, daughter of the late Peter Pacheco, of Mangalore.

DEATH.

ALLARDICE—October 14, at Baloor Estate, Mr. R. G. Allardice.


All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

# The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1882.


In all the discussions on the question of local self-government it seems to be assumed that there are only two parties to the controversy—officials and natives. It escapes attention that there is a third element in India which it would be as well not to ignore when the problem is how to train the people to self-government, without paying too great a price for the boon by lowering the standard of administrative efficiency while substituting untrained for trained administrators. This element is composed of the non-official Europeans. By tradition, by habit of mind, and in part by actual personal experience, the non-official Europeans in this country are competent to aid in the actual work of self-government. By example and co-operation they would, if fairly recognised, enable the inexperienced natives to learn the lesson which Lord Ripon is so anxious that they should be taught. They are not novices in public affairs, and they would, we are sure, be quite willing to keep their hands in by taking part in the transaction of local business, if the jealous exclusion of which they have hitherto been the victims were replaced by confidence and good will. In Bombay they cheerfully take their share in the labours of Municipal government, though they are perfectly conscious of the danger that perpetually threatens them of being ground between the upper and the nether millstones of officials and natives. This danger was curiously exemplified in Bombay Municipal matters upon the election of the present Town Council. The native members of the Corporation drew up a list of candidates for whom all native votes were to be cast. The list was made up of seven natives and one official. The European members (the majority being officials), imitating the natives, met in caucus to draw up a list of European candidates to be run against the native list; every name put upon it was that of an official! Thus non-official Europeans were left completely out of both lists. We resisted this attempt to shut out so useful and independent a section of the community, and had the satisfaction of completely smashing the ticket of the official caucus; but the only independent European who got votes enough to "tie" with two natives was shut out by the Chairman's casting vote. The Government ose for its nominees three of its own officers and one railway official, so that on the Bombay Town Council the independent European element is virtually excluded.

When this is the way things are worked in Bombay, it can be easily understood how they are likely to go in the mofussil. The official mind has not as yet quite got over the traditional notion that a European not in the services is a loafer, an idle fellow who can come to no good; and that if the country were really God-governed he would be sent home bag and baggage. The notion is not, of course, avowed, or even distinctly formulated, but it exists in a vague and nebulous haze, tinging many official acts. Can any one doubt that this scarcely extinct superstition had a good deal to do with the sudden issue of the cheerful order excluding Europeans from future appointments in the Uncovenanted Service, merely because they were Europeans, and irrespective of all question of fitness or unfitness? The Covenanted Service is, of course, reserved for the covenanted official, with just enough of a native infusion to swear by; but the ordinary European is swept clean out of the Uncovenanted Service without a word of warning or of regret. We have always held that no man has a patent right to any appointment whatever by reason of his being either a European or a native. The true, the only sound, principle is that of "the tools to him who can use them." And to exclude a man from any post, or from all chance of getting any post, for which he may be fit, merely because he may be a European or a native, is a political blunder which cannot fail to produce sooner or later grave inconvenience, and possibly something worse. It is mere nonsense to suppose that six or eight hundred covenanted civilians can, all out of their own head, administer India and introduce European methods and ideas as well, without the co-operation of the natives on the one side or of the independent European element on the other. We know how officials in this Presidency, taken as a body, are resisting, as something portentous, Lord Ripon's scheme for associating the natives in the work of local administration. Well, we are not far wrong in saying that they would not only resist, but resent, any similar scheme for utilising the non-official European element in the same direction. The more enlightened amongst them would not, of course, experience any insuperable repugnance to an innovation of the sort, but the majority, we are inclined to think, would regard life in India as not worth living if the work of local government had to be carried on in collaboration with men who were neither officials nor natives—the only two species of the human race which a well-ordered State should encourage.

The advantage, indeed the necessity, of utilising the political instincts which qualify the non-official European residents for a share in the practical work which Lord Ripon's scheme involves will become manifest when, the reorganization of the machinery of local self-government being effected, the task of improving the composition of the different Legislative Councils has to be taken in hand. It is quite impossible that the Legislative bodies can remain as they are, now that the impulse towards reform has been given, and the public generally invited and urged to take an active interest, and no inconsiderable share, in the business of the country. Whether the elective principle be applied to these bodies or not—it will come eventually no doubt, but probably not for a more or less considerable time—the basis of the Councils must be enlarged, and their functions extended. The number of the seats will have to be augmented, so as to permit a greater variety in the selection of members to represent the diverse sections of the community. At present the seats are few, and the chief aim of the Government in filling them up would seem to be to secure a preponderance of docile voters rather than of efficient coworkers. Men are time and again put upon the Bombay Legislative Council who do not know a word of the language in which the debates are carried on, and who, even if they did, could not contribute either light or leading to any discussion. If one energetic or capable man is honoured with a seat he finds himself without support or encouragement, and he can do little, if anything, to influence legislation. The body is so small that a single European—usually the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, whether he have any special aptitude for Legislative business or not—is deemed a sufficient representative of the European non-official community. If the Council were made more comprehensive, more truly representative, several non-official Europeans might with advantage find seats upon it. Of course, the number of native members should be proportionately increased, and the main qualification looked for in this case should not be a complete ignorance of English. The debates would then become real, and the Legislative Council would contribute something to the work of legislation beyond the mere registration of the decisions of the Executive Government. What a different atmosphere would be created in this Presidency if the Legislative Council were constituted as is the Bombay Municipal Corporation! No one would dream of charging this latter body with being revolutionary or flighty in its method or tendencies: if it were charged with the responsibility of legislating for the Presidency instead of administering the affairs of its capital, can any one doubt that it would develop commensurate capacity? But the acknowledged success of the experiment which has been made in this city is due to the fact that all classes being fully represented, the Europeans are associated in fair numbers with the native elements and contribute the results of their experience and their natural aptitudes to its success. The general level, intellectual and practical, is raised by their active concurrence in the work to be done. The lesson should be turned to account now that local self-government is being organised throughout the mofussil, and a little later on when the Legislative Council is in its turn to be brought more into conformity with the requirements of the country and the Government alike.

PROBABLY no military department is liable to keener criticism than the Hospital service. The attention which this department commands is appropriate to its importance, for a highly organised and efficient Hospital Corps is one of the most prominent characteristics of a modern army. In the late Egyptian campaign the Hospital service of the Indian Contingent obtained well-merited praise for its completeness and efficiency. The British service, on the other hand, exhibited shortcomings which have covered it with discredit, and a Reuter's telegram informs us that Mr. Childers has decided to appoint a Committee of Inquiry to discover the causes of its failure. It was a leading feature of the arrangement of the Indian force that each detachment was a unit supplied with all the requisites for active service. It was this method of arrangement that rendered it superior to the British system, which allowed the troops to move without a complement of transport and medical auxiliaries. It would be difficult, nay impossible, to devise any plan which would meet all the necessities that arise in the trying exigencies of a campaign. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that a few exceptions have been taken to the Indian system. Officers returning from Egypt complain that a system which is theoretically perfect ought nevertheless, in real warfare, to be carried out with discretion, and considerable variation permitted from the strict principles of the scheme. It is pointed out, for example, that it was unnecessary to keep doctors and medicines waiting in Bombay for their detachments when those first depatched were already in action, and in urgent need of all the medical service they could get. No detachment is likely to be too liberally provided with Hospital service, and when it goes into action this department is strained to its utmost to meet the demand. It would, no doubt, be irritating, under these circumstances, to know that a medical staff was being delayed in order to accompany the particular body of troops to which it was attached. This point is worth considering. As we have said, no system can be discovered which is absolutely without blemish, and it has been proved that the Indian comes as near perfection as anything which has hitherto been suggested. But it is a question whether the "unit" system might not be so far modified that such auxiliaries as the Hospital and Commissariat branches need not necessarily be detained in order to accompany their detachments throughout a long journey or voyage when their services are practically valueless. It would seem more reasonable to move them as near the front as possible, so as to render aid if required, always holding themselves ready to rejoin their respective detachments as these arrive at the seat of war. No one is capable of deciding off-hand what should be done, but no doubt these experiences will be kept in mind in any further improvements which may be made in these departments.

Medical officers returning to India state that the British Army Hospital Corps was by no means equal to what had been expected of it. The assistants, and the unobtrusive and long-suffering dhoolie-bearers, of the Indian Medical Service were found far superior to the more pretentious gentlemen who came from England. At no time were the Indian troops unsupplied with surgical requisites or medical comforts, and medical officers attached to the Indian Contingent are unable to understand how the British service broke down in the manner in which it is reported to have done. As for the absence of chloroform at a particular juncture, for example, no explanation can be found. Each Indian medical officer took care to be personally provided with this; and one doctor declares that he had enough to supply the whole army, and would have been glad to supply the British hospital had he been aware of their deficiency. The spectacle of an Anglo-Indian surgeon travelling *en prince* naturally excited the cupidity of his British comrades when they discovered his luxury. A determined attempt was made to capture the dhoolie-bearers, and it was somewhat indignantly demanded, the demand being garnished with appropriate adjectival accompaniments, what these "Indian fellows" wanted with so many bearers. In response to this no less than one-third of the dhoolie-bearers (500) were transferred to the British Hospital service. It is to be feared that Arabi's followers were not too well supplied with medical assistance. Some of the "surgeons," indeed, completed the work which the enemy had left unfinished. Two surgeons connected with the Indian Contingent conveyed a wounded Egyptian officer to the Egyptian Hospital at Zagazig. As things appeared to be in a queer state, they generously offered their services, one of them prefacing his offer with a few eloquent remarks about his being sent by Her Majesty the Queen to succour the wounded Egyptians. The Egyptian "surgeons" expressed their profound gratitude to Her Majesty for her thoughtfulness, but affirmed that they believed themselves quite capable of executing the duties which had fallen to them. The Indian officers thus rebuffed, observing that a soldier was about to have his arm amputated, profered chloroform, but this too was declined. The operation then proceeded. Eight or ten assistants held the wretched man on a table while the "surgeons" sawed the arm straight across! Wherever blood was seen spurting out an incision was made and the artery was bound up in a rough sort of way. While this was in progress the Indian medical officers withdrew, being unable to stand the scene any longer.

THE adoption of Baker Pasha's scheme for reorganising the Egyptian army is a considerable step towards the erection of fresh institutions in the country. It is advisable, considering the peculiar circumstances under which Tewfik Pasha sits upon his Viceregal throne, that the organisation of a denationalised armed force should precede any attempt to deal with the political problems which await solution. The British Cabinet having approved of the army scheme, we do not suppose any Continental state will seriously object to it. It would be rather invidious of them to do so, inasmuch as England will remain answerable for the order of things she has established by the power of her arms. So far as efficering goes, we have no reason to complain that our interests are neglected. The General, and the greater portion of his staff no doubt, together with one-half of the regimental officers, will be British, the other half of the latter being Egyptian. The next task will be to recruit the men, and until these are obtained, or some indication given of their character, it would hardly be fair to estimate the efficiency or loyalty of the force. When its organisation is completed, there remain two questions—whether its numbers are equal to the duties required of it, and, secondly, whether the finances of Egypt will bear the expenditure o what, in all probability, will be a more costly army than the last. It would be premature, however, to deal with these matters until the force is in a fair way to being constituted. Sir Garnet Wolseley has left Egypt, and we may assume that affairs have settled down into a channel where they are likely to flow for some time to come. The trial of Arabi Pasha promises to be the coming sensation, and it is a pity that the autumn will divide the honours of public attention with it. We learn that the witnesses at the preliminary examination having been examined in the absence of the accused, the examination will be re-opened. This involves a further postponement. The counsel for the defence will probably require additional delays which will hardly be refused. By the time the court-martial gets properly started probably the Closure will be voted, and Arabi will be the cynosure of the British public between then and Christmas.

WHEN the curiosities of journalism are comprehensively compiled the native Indian press will supply no small amount of amusing material. The remarkable mental peculiarities of native journalists, as reflected in their writings, have frequently been illustrated by quotations from the pages of their journals. There are numerous incidents in connection with the practical management of these papers, however, which are quite as extraordinary in their way as some of their literary productions, though they are not so often brought to public notice. Some time ago a native paper of Ahmedabad published one of its issues on yellow paper. Its readers were at a loss as to account for the transformation, when a week afterwards it came out on dark-green paper with an editorial note explaining the reason, which was, that their stock of ordinary white paper had been exhausted. Consequently the proprietor was obliged to use some coloured paper which was intended for wrappers. Another native journal in Gujerat disappeared from the scene for two consecutive weeks. On the third week it appeared with an apologetic note stating that the readers were not served in consequence of the editor's sister being ill. A third was in a similar way temporarily eclipsed. In this case the editor had to proceed to Bombay as a witness in a Small Cause Court case. This week the *Sumshar Bahadoor*, of Ahmedabad, has hit upon the original idea of printing its first side, heading and all, on the fourth page. It has carried out the singular programme consistently. To read the paper you have to begin from the end and finish at the beginning.

## THE GRIEVANCES OF THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE demands which Mr. Goldsmid formulates on behalf of the Uncovenanted Service are temperately expressed, but they are really very extensive, and if granted would at once overthrow the policy which the Secretary of State has been pursuing for the last fifteen years; so that there is very little chance of his listening favourably to them. The theory with regard to the uncovenanted employés of the Government which the Secretary of State has frequently enunciated, and which is being more persistently carried out every year, is that as far as possible natives of India (white or black) are to be employed in all posts for which they are fitted, and that in the few departments where it is still necessary to employ persons born in Europe they are to be treated in every way like the native employés, and to have the same pension and leave rules, so as to encourage the employment of those Europeans who though by descent of white race are really natives of India by birth and breeding: and equally to discourage the employment of those who may be called by the old term "adventurers," *i. e.*, those who come out to India after reaching manhood in the hope of obtaining employment. There are only a few departments now remaining in which it is necessary that at least some of the officers should be of European descent, such as the Police, Customs, Survey, Opium, &c.; and as the number of those born and bred in India, but of European descent, increases every year, they will gradually monopolise these few appointments, and the "adventurers," or those who come out from Europe in search of employment, will have no chance.

Mr. Goldsmid cannot say that this is any new policy, for it was clearly stated as far back as 1871, or eleven years ago, and in 1876 lists were drawn up of all officers who from their having occupied certain positions, or having drawn certain rates of pay, before that time were considered to have established some claim to the old rules for pension and leave. The rules were granted to these officers, and have been steadily refused to all others since then. Any one who entered the Uncovenanted Service after 1871 knew full well what he had to expect, and cannot now complain if benefits and indulgences, which he was then told were taken away from the Uncovenanted Service for ever, are not now extended to him and his confrères. If we take the summary of his demand which Mr. Goldsmid gives at the end of his letter, we shall find that in nearly every case he wishes to return to the old favourable rules which were expressly withdrawn ten years ago. It is quite possible that the members of the Covenanted Service, or of the Army, would like to return to the rules which they enjoyed twenty or even ten years ago, but this would certainly not be permitted, and I fail to see on what grounds Mr. Goldsmid claims such an unusual privilege for the Uncovenanted Service.

His first demand is that all European (I presume he means whether born in India or in England) uncovenanted gazetted officers should be allowed the favourable leave rules in force before 1876. This is of course quite impossible. The Secretary of State having drawn the line at certain persons holding certain appointments in 1876, and having declared that no others should enjoy these old rules, it would be perfectly impossible to admit to them all who chose to claim them in 1882. There must be some finality in a matter of this kind; and if the final decision arrived at in 1876 were modified in 1882, we should find that in 1888 a similar demand for extension would be made by those who had entered the service after 1882.

His second demand is that all service in an acting appointment may count as service for leave and pension, even if the officer has no permanent appointment. This is contrary to the well-known rule that acting service alone gives no claim to pension or leave, and there seems no valid reason for altering this rule. If a person who has no Government appointment is willing to take any temporary employment which offers, he does not thereby establish on Government a claim for leave or pension such as a permanent employé has. He is merely filling up, more or less profitably, the time which he would otherwise spend in idleness and without salary while waiting for an appointment; and if such service were allowed to count for pension and leave, it would be absolutely necessary to allow all other temporary service to do so, which would throw an unnecessary charge on the State, and would lead to great complications and difficulties.

His third demand is that service performed after 20, but before 22, should qualify for pension. In this I agree with him. As officers in the Army count service at an even earlier age, and as covenanted civilians now arrive in the country often at less than 20 years of age, I see no reason why uncovenanted officers should not count all service performed after the age of 20, as it is often more valuable than that performed after 50, which is allowed to count. The theory of course was that a man under 22 was in training, and that as long as he was in training, his service was partly for his own benefit and ought not to count for pension; but though this theory may apply to the age between 18 and 20, I do not think it applies to that between 20 and 22.

Mr. Goldsmid's fourth demand is that the period of service for retiring pension should be reduced to 25 years' actual residence. This would be placing the Uncovenanted Service almost on an equality with the covenanted, and it is clearly made in the interest of those who have come out from Europe and who wish to return there as soon as possible. It is inadmissible, because the natives of India (whether white or black) do not wish to retire after 25 years' service, and could not be allowed to do so, if they did wish it. The period in the English Civil Service is 30 years, and it is fixed in most nations at that limit, as the time from 20 to 50 is considered to be the working period of a man's life. This period is shortened to 21 years for the Covenanted Civil Service, as it is supposed that 21 years in a tropical climate is equal to 30 years in a temperate one. But this theory does not of course apply to the Uncovenanted Service, which is supposed to be composed of natives of the country in which the service is performed.

Mr. Goldsmid also wishes that the medical pensions to be given after 15 years' actual residence should be graduated, and not confined to the one-third of average salary which is the amount now allowable. I see no objection to this, provided that the pensions are granted only as real invalid pensions where the officer is quite unable to stay in the country, and not for cases of slight illness, as they have sometimes been granted in former years.

I do not fully understand Mr. Goldsmid's fifth request. Pensions are now based on the average salary of the last five years, and have certain maximum limits depending on the length of service performed and the rates of salary drawn. Rs. 5,000 a year is the maximum except in very special cases. Mr. Goldsmid seems to wish to raise this to £500 or Rs. 6,000. The request is of course inadmissible, as the rates have been permanently fixed after long consideration and experience, and it is not at all likely that they will ever be raised.

Mr. Goldsmid's 6th and last request, that all leave allowances and pensions should be paid in sterling, is the most unreasonable of all his demands. The leave allowances of covenanted civilians even is not paid in sterling, and though their pensions are so paid, this was a special concession made because the pension of a covenanted civil servant, as far as it is paid by Government, is often very small, or even nil. As 4 per cent is deducted from his pay from the day he lands in India, the accumulated deductions often amount in the case of civilians of long service or who have held high offices to a sum sufficient to buy the whole annuity of £1,000, and even in less exceptional cases they often represent £800 or £700 a year, leaving only £200 or £300 to be paid by Government. The case of an uncovenanted servant is quite different, as he makes no contribution towards his pension, and he often receives quite as large a pension as a covenanted civilian who drew much the higher salary of the two. As the covenanted officer is supposed to be a native of the country (whether white or black), and all the rules are framed on this theory, it would be of course absurd to pay him his leave allowances and pensions in the currency of another country, which pounds sterling would be.

Mr. Goldsmid and all those who like him joined the Uncovenanted Service after 1871 should always remember that they did so with their eyes open, knowing that the whole conditions of the service were changed for the future, and that the policy of discouraging Europeans born out of the country had been deliberately adopted. If any such Europeans, through necessity or for any other reason, choose to accept service in the uncovenanted branch they must obviously do so with a full consent to the conditions which have been laid down, and they cannot fairly expect that those conditions should be modified in their favour, because they happen to belong to a class which it is not desired to attract to such appointments.

## JUDGMENT IN THE SALEM RIOTS TRIAL.

THE judgment of the Special Sessions Court at Salem in the case of the fourteen prisoners charged with being the ringleaders in the recent roits, was delivered on Saturday. The following is a summary:—

The Judge found that the roits were the result of organised plans by means of meetings. The prosecution evidence was generally reliable, while the defence evidence was unreliable.

The seventh prisoner (Moothusawmy Pillay, Sub-Overseer, Salem) and eleventh prisoner (Condiah Chetty, weaver, Salem) are acquitted.

The first prisoner (Soondrum Chetty, merchant, Shivapett), is sentenced to transportation for life.

The second prisoner (Soobroha Moodelliar, Munsiff's Court Vakil, Salem) is sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 2,000.

The third and fourth prisoners (Venkatachullum Moodelliar, Local Fund Overseer, and Manikum Moodelliar, Native Surgeon, Shivapett) are sentenced to seven years' transportation.

The fifth and sixth prisoners (Gopalsawmy Moodelliar, Village Munsiff, Shivapett, and Rungasawmy Chetty, Village Munsiff, Salem) are sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The eighth and ninth prisoners (Coomarasawmy Iyer, Clerk, Collector's Office, and Gooroonathen Iyer, Clerk, Central Jail) are sentenced to seven years' transportation.

The tenth prisoner (Morari Varudiah Chetty, mer

## ELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### HE NEW EGYPTIAN ARMY.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Pasha's scheme for the re-organisation of n Army, which has been approved, pro- n equal number of superior British Egyptian officers. Half of the regi- be under the command of British, and r Egyptian officers.

### URN OF SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

arnet Wolseley left Alexandria yesterday gland.

### HE BRITISH TROOPS AT DAMIETTA.

The inhabitants of Damietta have asked that the British troops now stationed there may be allowed to remain.

### GENERAL TCHERNAIEV.

General Tchernaiev has arrived at Tasakend.

### THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The Secretary of State for War proposes that a Committee of Inquiry shall be instituted into the shortcomings of the military hospital in the late campaign, and that there should be established a Committee of Inquiry as to the desirability of a permanent increase in the Transport Establishment.

It has been decided to de-mobilize the Reserves, allowing them the option of remaining in the Army.

### ARABI PASHA.

In consequence of the witnesses [in the late preliminary examination into the charges against Arabi Pasha having been examined in the absence of the accused, it has been decided to re-open the examination on Saturday next. The court-martial will in consequence be delayed for three weeks.

### BAKER PASHA.

Baker Pasha has been appointed General of the Egyptian Army.

### THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 23.

The local papers announce the return of the Education Commission to-day from its second tour to the provincial centres of education in the Madras Presidency. Its first tour was devoted to cities where education up to the Entrance Examination of the University had become self-supporting in private institutions conducted entirely by natives. Its second tour has been to the chief centres of mixed missionary and native education. At Negapatam it visited the principal Roman Catholic College and affiliated schools of the Madras Presidency, together with the chief Wesleyan institutions at Tanjore. The Commission inspected the remarkable work conducted by the German Lutheran Mission and the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel as joint successors of Schwartz's operations in the last century.

The Commission is now received everywhere with enthusiasm, the former suspicions having disappeared as all sides find themselves fairly heard. At Negapatam, in addition to an address of welcome from the People's Association, a dramatic entertainment was given to the Commission. At Tanjore the husband of the Princess appeared personally with Aide-de-Camps and other state officers. The Municipal Corporation and the Tanjore People's Association presented the Commission with memorials expressing their confidence. It is believed there that the three first-class colleges of the Madras Presidency are safe, but several transfers of second-class colleges and high schools will be made to Municipalities or bodies of native gentlemen under a stringent guarantee for efficient management.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hunter left to-day for Bombay.

A large number of the principal inhabitants and representatives of native associations assembled at the station to bid him good-bye. He will arrive in Bombay on Wednesday forenoon.

### SIR DONALD STEWART'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

The Commander-in-Chief leaves Simla on the 3rd November. He arrives at Lahore on the 4th, and at Peshawar on the 5th, where he halts for four days. Thence he goes on to the following places :—Khairabad, Attock, Rawalpindi, Murree, and back to Rawalpindi. He arrives at Jheium on th 8th ; thence he goes to Wazirabad, Sialkote, to Wazirabad, and on to Lahore, Mooltan, and . He arrives at Sibi at 7-35 on the 20th. He s for Rindli ; thence south to Kirta Moch, waza, and Quetta. He then returns to Sibi the Bolan Pass, and arrives at Rukh on the 4th ecember. Thence he goes to Mooltan, Lahore, Ghazeabad, Toondla, Agra, Morar, Jhansi, Nowgong, and back to Jhansi. Thence to Sipri, Goonah, Sarungpore, Augur and Oojain. He arrives at Indore on the 22nd December, at Mhow on the 23rd, at Khundwa and Hoshungabad on the 26th, at Chowka and Bhopal on the 27th, and at Hoshungabad on the 29th. Thence he goes *viâ* Jubbulpore, and arrives at Calcutta on the 1st January.

### THE PORT OFFICER OF RANGOON.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 23.

Considerable dissatisfaction is openly expressed by the Rangoon mercantile community at a report of the proposed promotion and consequent removal of Captain F. Warden, Port Officer. It is complained that just as the very requisite reforms are being begun, the only officer in Burmah capable of carrying them out is being sent away.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total week's sales of Cotton | 48,000 | bales |
| " " Surats | 10,000 | " |
| " Imports of Cotton | 64,000 | " |
| " " Surats | 22,000 | " |
| " Stock of Cotton | 449,000 | " |
| " " Surats | 245,000 | " |
| " " Cotton in London | 77,000 | " |

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera | 4¼ |
| The Manchester market has been quiet but steady. | |
| 32lbs. Shirtings | 5-9 |
| 8¼lbs. do. | 6-10½ |
| 40's Mule Twist | 0-10 |
| Exchange on India, 60 days' sight | 1 7 13-16 |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 82¾ |
| 4½ per cent. do. | 88¾ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account | 101¼ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 100 |
| 5 per cent. French Rentes | 117f. |
| Bar Silver | 51¾ |

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed unchanged. Surats unchanged.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera | 4¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 82¾ |
| 4½ per cent. do. | 88¾ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account | 101¼ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 100½ |
| 5 per cent. French Rentes | 117f. |
| Bar Silver | 51¾ |
| Oriental Bank shares | £16-10 |
| Chartered " | £24 |
| Do. Mercantile Bank shares | £18 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai " | £36 |

### THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

SUNDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| At 10 p.m. | 79·3 |

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| " 6 a.m. | 76·1 |
| " 10 a.m. | 84·6 |
| " 2 p.m. | 87·4 |
| " 6 p.m. | 86·3 |

No further information has been received respecting Dr. Beatty, except that he is as well as could be hoped and is in good spirits. He has the benefit of all that skill and careful attention can do for him, and though recovery may be tedious, there is no reason to doubt a favourable result. On Friday last Dr. Sexton, in whose charge Dr. Beatty is at present, wrote for Dr. Blanc and Dr. Wellington Grey to come to Poona to hold a consultation on Dr. Beatty's case, as some symptoms which had lately developed had made him anxious. Dr. Blanc started at once by the night train and saw Dr. Beatty, in consultation with Drs. Sexton and Batty, on Saturday morning. Dr. W. Grey was to arrive that afternoon, but Dr. Blanc was unable to remain longer away from his duties in Bombay. Several medical men have called on Dr. Beatty, but the consultations have been confined to the above. Drs. Sexton and Batty have done full justice to the difficult case, and no improvement in their method of treating it has been suggested.

H. H. THE THAKORE OF BHOWNUGGUR leaves Bombay by special train this morning at 9 o'clock from the Grant-road railway station.

MRS. RIVERS THOMPSON has consented to accept the office of Patroness of the Institution for the Higher Education of Native Ladies in Calcutta.

MR. K. VEERASALINGAM telegraphs to us from Rajahmundry :—The third Brahmin widow marriage was celebrated yesterday (Sunday) in Mr. Veerasalingam's house. Both bridegroom and bride belong to respectable families of the Madhva sect. The attendance was great last night, but there were very few Brahmins among those present.

A RANGOON correspondent telegraphs that the leader of the dacoits and certain followers lately captured by the Burmese authorities near the frontier are to be crucified at Sillaymyo.

WHILST Mr. Dalgleish was in Yarkund, a report was received at that place—and was considered trustworthy—of the death of the Ameer of Bokhara. A similar report reached Quetta about the same time, towards the end of last year. However, all doubt on this point is set at rest, the Lahore paper remarks, by a trustworthy report, received in India from Central Asia, which states that the Ameer was seen at Shahr-i-Sabz and Kitab two or three months ago.

THE members of the company Herr Bandmann is getting out for the Gaiety Theatre were to leave London on the 7th October in the P. and O. s. s. Sutlej, and should arrive here about the end of this month. In addition to Miss Beaudet, who will be remembered as the lady who played Ophelia and other leading Shakspearian parts with Herr Bandmann at the Gaiety a few months since, there will be three lady members of the company. Miss Jennie Gwynne, technically described as a "juvenile lady and opera bouffe actress," is from the Opera Comique, London, and Miss Blanche Reeves, a "brilliant vocalist and opera bouffe actress" is from the Globe Theatre. The third is an old acquaintance, Miss Emily Blaine, who was at the Gaiety Theatre here two years since. She has been engaged for light comedy, and as a "walking lady." The gentlemen, seven in number beside Mr. Bandmann, are Mr. Agustus Glover, "well-known star and leading man from Drury Lane, Adelphi, and Princess' Theatres ;" Mr. Arthur Rodney, "first comedian and old man," from the Theatre Royal, Manchester, Dublin, &c. ; Mr. Arthur McCulloch, "leading juvenile gentleman," from the Gaiety Theatre, London ; Mr. Charles Lobbett, "heavies" and character parts," from Drury Lane ; Mr. Joseph Arnold, another character actor ; and Mr. Charles Crofton, who, in company with Mr. Neville, organised the Gaiety company of two seasons ago. In addition to these regular members of the company, Mr. Bandmann has engaged Mr. Alfred Poole, of the Theatre Royal, Birmingham, as superintendent of the *mise en scene*.

A BILL is about to be introduced into the Bombay Legislative Council, providing for the levy of a special tax for the maintenance of roads in the vicinity of civil and military stations. The statement of objects and reasons explains that it has been found such roads are "constructed and maintained in a better condition and a higher state of efficiency than is justifiable for the ordinary traffic of the country, because the residents of the stations would not be satisfied with roads suitable to the ordinary provincial cart traffic." Therefore it is intended that additional money so spent from Provincial Funds shall be recovered by the levy of a special rate on the persons for whose benefit the roads are chiefly kept up. For instance, it is pointed out, there is a wheel-tax levied by the Poona Municipality, but no horse-tax, and in the Poona Cantonment there is no such taxation at all. It is considered advisable "that both the Municipality and the Cantonment should take steps to impose the necessary taxation, and pay their contribution to meet the expense of maintaining those provincial roads in their vicinity which are calculated to benefit their residents." It is to reach the "persons resident beyond Cantonment or Municipal limits who use such roads and yet pay no tax" that the new Bill is being introduced "to enable the Governor in Council to impose taxation on such persons, and to put them on the same footing in this respect as other residents of the Cantonment or Municipality, who are already liable to similar taxation." The Bill includes a section" intended to exempt vehicles and animals which are the property of Government, or which are used for military duty, from road taxation, and also agriculturists, or cultivators, or petty traders for whose purposes far less expensive and less efficient roads would under ordinary circumstances suffice, and who are, therefore, fairly entitled to be excepted from this scheme of taxation"

THE judge, Mr. H. Wigram, who presided at the special sessions for the trial of the alleged ringleaders in the recent fatal riots of Hindus against the Mahomedans at Salem, did not concur in the opinion of the two native assessors, that the riots were not premeditated, and the prisoners were not guilty of the charges against them ; but arrived at very opposite conclusions. The assessors gave their opinion at the close of the hearing on Wednesday last, and judgment was pronounced on Saturday. The judge considered it proved that the riots were the result of plans organised by means of meetings, and that only two of the fourteen accused blameless. Of the remaining twelve, one—Soondrum Chetty, a merchant of Shivapett, the prime mover in arousing ill-feeling amongst his co-religionists against the Mahomedans and in instigating the riots—was sentenced to transportation for life, while four others will also have the pleasure of a prolonged visit to the Andamans, being sentenced each to transportation for seven years ; five are to undergo five years' imprisonment, three of these being further mulcted in fines to the amount of Rs. 2,000 each ; one is sentenced to three years' imprisonment ; and the twelfth, a cripple, is to be imprisoned for the nominal term of one day, but will have to pay a fine of Rs. 10,000.

THE Committee of native gentlemen appointed the other day "with the object of securing for Gujerat the full benefit of the scheme of local self-government, as set forth in the Resolution of the Government of India dated 18th May, 1882," have decided—" as no steps have as yet been taken by the local Government to acquaint the people of the Bombay Presidency with the details of the scheme of local self-government"—to distribute gratis Gujerati handbills explaining the main points of the new scheme.

THE following is the official summary of the reports on the weather and crops in Assam for the week ended the 5th of October :—" Rainfall increased in all districts except Sibsagar. Prospects of Sali rice generally good. Warm weather, with showers, has benefited tea in Nowgong and Durrung. Public health good, except in the Surma Valley, whence sporadic cholera and small-pox continue to be reported. Cattle-disease diminishing in Durrung and Lakhimpur, and not reported elsewhere."

MR. JOUBERT, the originator of the Australian International Exhibition, has submitted a proposal to the Government for an International Exhibition to be held in Calcutta during the months of December, January, and February, 1883-4. Mr. Joubert acted as Secretary to the New South Wales Commission during the Paris Exhibition, and, as we have said, has had practical experience in the originating and carrying to a successful issue of an exhibition of the kind contemplated. What he asks from the Indian Government is—1st. That they will give their sanction to the project. 2nd. The loan of a central and suitable site for a building of sufficient size. He also desires liberal concessions in railway fares during the period of the Exhibition, to enable visitors to reach Calcutta and return to their homes at comparatively low rates. Mr. Joubert is accredited by the Governments of South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, and it is at the instigation, we are led to understand, of the manufacturers of Great Britain and Continental Europe, as well as producers from the Australian colonies, that he comes to Calcutta to make preliminary arrangements for the proposed Exhibition in the cold weather of next year. While avowing considerable sympathy with Mr. Joubert's proposal of an International Exhibition in Calcutta, the *Englishman* ventures to express grave doubts of its success, not only financially, but as an International Exhibition of arts and manufactures. "The whole work of the undertaking will have to be completed within the succeeding twelve months, and according to his own showing the whole details of the vast undertaking are to be in his own hands. If Mr. Joubert accomplishes all he proposes, as he seems to have so successfully done in Australia and New Zealand, he will certainly have accomplished a notable piece of work, of which he may well be proud. The utility of exhibitions is undoubted, and their advantages ramify in innumerable directions. No doubt the Government will give Mr. Joubert's scheme their favourable consideration, and we shall be pleased to learn that there are grounds for assurance that an International Exhibition at Calcutta next cold season is likely to be an accomplished fact."

THE *Daily News* learns from Natal that General Leycester Smith, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in South Africa, is expected to accompany Cetewayo on his return to Zululand. One of the colonial papers states that the 41st Regiment and half a battery of artillery were under orders to proceed to Zululand to act as a bodyguard to the King, but this statements was inaccurate, as the home authorities have not sent out any definite instructions on the subject. However, Cetewayo will be accompanied by an escort, probably consisting of cavalry and artillery. A correspondent says : "We have no fear of any real opposition being made to Cetewayo's return, nor do we expect that any but the mere personal followings of John Dunn, Hamu, and Zibebu will object to the King's return, while it is not at all improbable that even Hamu and Zibebu themselves will now accept him, and possibly Hlubi, as the other appointed chiefs most certainly will—so at least the Zulus confidently say."

A SERVICE paper says :—There was much indignation expressed at the burial at sea of the British who were murdered at Alexandria in the riots of June 11. There were some, if not all sufficient, reasons for it. But what excuse is there for burying British soldiers in unconsecrated ground at Ramleh, when there are Christian cemeteries close at hand ? And yet Count Zizinia, on visiting his villa at Ramleh on September 11, observed a grave in his garden, close to his door, and on inquiry was told it contained the body of a Highlander who had died in camp. He has made representations to Sir E. Malet on the subject,

THE laughing philosopher of the *Times* has discovered a new explanation of the Irish troubles. The Irish, we learn, fight and conspire against us out of sheer *ennui*. The murder of Lord F. Cavendish was a mere expedient to kill time, like shooting pigeons at Hurlingham. The monotony of country life needs distractions. Men who have no music halls and theatres at hand naturally spend their evenings in murder. The remedy, however, is happily easy. We have only to announce with sufficient loudness that we will not allow such amusements, and the peasant will return to his potatoes. The profound knowledge of human nature which discerns the evil is well matched, the *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks, by the simplicity of the statesmanship which devises the cure. In a land where starvation breeds *ennui*, and murder is a distraction, it is not impossible that scolding may be a remedy.

CRAB-CRAWLING is the latest addition to the long list of substitutes for horse-racing invented by human ingenuity for the delectation of those who regard a wager as the salt of existence, and hold any competition affording a plausible pretext for betting to be good and legitimate sport. Flies alighting on a lump of sugar, nut-grubs writhing across a dessert plate, rival raindrops meandering down a blurred window-pane, have all stood sporting speculators in good stead ere now ; and which of us has not read with admiration and respect of the gallant but overweighted "jumping frog" who, even when filled up with small shot, "heaved up his shoulder like a Frenchman" in a heroic attempt to justify his proprietor's confidence in his saltatory capacities ? The crab handicap, over which as much money is stated to have changed hands lately as over any corresponding "event" in which horses have figured during the autumn racing season in Normandy, is not an American invention, as might have been reasonably inferred from the circumstance that the novel "sport" is instinct with quaint humour. It has, we are assured, been hit upon by some of the French "gilded youths," who are still lingering at Trouville, Dieppe. Boulogne-sur-Mer, and other fashionable watering-places on the Republican coast. Crabs, "entered to crawl" and duly painted in their several owners' colours, are weighed, and the heavier have to give the lighter so many inches start over a course of twenty-two yards. Until the starter drops his flag, the crabs' respective proprietors pin them down motionless to the sand with their thumbs. Once loosed from this restraint, the crabs proceed incontinently to make their way to the sea in the hasty sidelong scuttling manner peculiar to them ; and the first one passing the "post" wins the stakes. As a rule, this variety of race lasts from twelve to fifteen minutes, and the betting waxes fast and furious as the crawling competitors near their goal. Such is the "crab handicap," alleged to be the most fashionable sport of the day in seaside France.

## MILITARY NEWS.

WE regret to hear of the death of Major O. W. Braine, at Quetta, on the night of the 15th instant. Major Braine will be known as having been formerly Garrison Instructor at Poona. Latterly he was officiating second in command of the 8th Regiment N. I., and Paymaster of the Transport Train. He was an officer of many and varied accomplishments, and will be much regretted. A correspondent writes that a sad case of administrative blundering occurred at his funeral. Troops and officers attended at his residence at 3-30 p.m., on the 16th instant, to follow the body to the grave, when the funeral had to be postponed till the next morning on account of no grave having been prepared. Friends had to depart, and the troops to be dismissed to their barracks, to re-assemble on the following morning.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. B. WOLSELEY, Assistant Adjutant-General, Lahore Division, has rejoined his appointment at Meean Meer, on return from Egypt.

MAJOR G. C. JACKSON, Commandant of the Governor-General's Lodyguard, goes on furlough in the spring ; and Captain C. W. Muir, at present Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, will officiate as Commandant of the Bodyguard.

MAJOR-GENERAL J. L. NATION, C.B., gave up the command of the Eastern Frontier District on the 6th instant. On the evening of the 11th the Major-General was entertained at dinner by the officers of the 44th Regiment, N. I. Brigadier-General R. S. Hill, C.B., arrived at Shillong on the evening of the 11th inst. and assumed command of the district in succession to General Nation.

WITH the sanction of Government the Commander-in-Chief notifies that any furlough forfeited by men of the native regiments which recently proceeded to Egypt may be taken by them on return of the regiments to India, irrespective of the coming drill season.

THE Volunteer Service Club, lately established in London, has consented to admit Indian and Colonial Volunteers as members on payment of an annual subscription of a guinea, and candidates who apply for admission before the 1st of March, 1883, will not have to pay any entrance fee. Past members of Volunteer Corps are eligible as members.

THE Government transport steamer Boskenna Bay, Captain Powell, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday evening from Suez : which port she left on the 9th October at 4 p. m., and Aden on the 15th at 10 a. m. She had on board Surgeon Pearson and Apothecary D. Duffy, of the 3rd B. Column, 527 followers, one horse, and 82 mules. The mules, &c., will be disembarked to-day at the Prince's Dock.

SUICIDE IN THE 14TH HUSSARS.—We observed some time ago in our columns, with reference to the self-inflicted death of a Hussar named Norton and other attempted suicides, that "suicidal mania appeared to be epidemic in the 14th King's Hussars," and certainly recent events have quite borne out our remarks. About six weeks ago a trooper named Adams, belonging to this gallant corps, blew his brains out and this week the remains of another suicide was committed to the earth with military honours. This last was a most determined suicide, and is remarkable from the fact that the deceased man killed himself with a blank cartridge. He did not die immediately, but suffered excruciating agony for several hours before death put an end to his sufferings. Having loaded his carbine with a blank cartridge, ball cartridge not being obtainable, this unfortunate trooper placed the weapon in his mouth, and pulling the trigger, blew the roof of his mouth into his brain. He lingered in speechless agony for four hours afterwards. A correspondent writes :—"To state that these numerous suicides have spread a gloom throughout the Regiment, is to say but little, and we should like to know how it is that within ten months three suicides of such exceptionally tragic character should occur in a corps which has heretofore been noted for its sterling character, and which has only returned within the current year from active service. Of the attempted suicides which have occurred in the 14th during their brief sojourn in Secunderabad, I will give one specimen, the case of a sergeant named Barlow, who is at present under arrest, who, after being placed under restraint for attempted self-destruction with a loaded carbine, broke his arrest and endeavoured to hang himself. Altogether I think there is matter for inquiry regarding the internal Regimental economy of the 14th King's Hussars.—*Madras Mail.*

COURT-MARTIAL.—At a General Court-Martial assembled at Peshawar on 30th September, Gunner George Brown, of R. Battery 2nd Brigade of Royal Artillery, was arraigned on the following charge :—After having served in No. 13 Battery 7th Brigade of Royal Artillery, of Her Majesty's Bengal Forces under the same name, and been discharged therefrom with ignominy he, at Yarmouth, on 19th March, 1881, enlisted into the Royal Artillery, denying his previous services in the Army. The Court found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to suffer penal servitude for the term of five years ; and to be discharged with ignominy from Her Majesty's service. The sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief.

## BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, King's Own Regt., Esplanade Bandstand, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 22nd :—Geelong (s), from Hongkong. Yesterday :—Olympia (s), Newport ; Dschamba (s), Kurrachee ; Boskenna Bay (s), Suez.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Dryburgh Abbey (s), for Liverpool ; Edwin (s), Port Said.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 2nd Battalion the King's Own Regiment at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Overture | Romula de Constanz....Meyerbeer. |
| Operatic Selection | Il Masnadieri ..... Verdi. |
| Valse | Ma Charmante ..... Waldteufel. |
| Grand Fantasia | A Night in Berlin ..... Hartmann. |
| Valse | My Queen. |
| | GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. |

FAIR.—The annual Mahomedan Doorga fair held at Mahim commences on Thursday, the 26th instant, and will continue for eight successive days.

ACCIDENT.—Balla Hurree, a labourer employed in the Munguldas Cloth Market, yesterday had both legs fractured by a compressed bale of cloth falling on him. He is under treatment at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Inchelutha and Pekin entered the dock on the 21st inst., the s. s. Armenia and Galatia on the 22nd, and the s. s. Geelong yesterday ; and the s. s. Deccan left it on the 21st inst., and the s. s. Columbia and the Brindisi on the 22nd.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Ahmed Moosa, a domestic servant, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a silver neck-chain, valued at Rs. 20, the property of his mistress, Cooverbai, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Gocul Lulloo, a goldsmith, was yesterday convicted, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, of criminal breach of trust in respect of two Privee rings, of the value of Rs. 12, belonging to Hanooman Shivdin. He was fined Rs. 25, in default of payment to undergo two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Darkee, a woman, aged twenty-five years. The deceased on the day previous, in consequence of a quarrel with her husband, took a large quantity of opium, and died from its effects. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

THE BOMBAY S. P. C. A.—The following cases were prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, during the fortnight ending the 21st inst. :—Horses, lame 7, sore pasterns 1, broken knees 2 ; bullocks, lame 15, sore neck 27, tumours on neck 6, emaciated 4, sores on body 1, overloaded 2 ; total number of cases 65.

SELLING OPIUM WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Jossuff Abdoola was yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Whitten, before Mr. Shivshunker Govindram, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, with selling opium by retail without a license from the Collector of Bombay. He was convicted, and being an old offender, was fined Rs. 100, or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST GOLDSMITH.—Dhondoo Sudasew, a goldsmith, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, upon three separate charges, of dishonestly misappropriating to his own use gold and silver of the collective value of Rs. 41, belonging to three persons. He was sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 25, or undergo a further term of one month's imprisonment.

THEFT AT KALBADAVIE.—Purshotumdas Chunilal, living in the Kalbadavie-road, reported to the police on Sunday last that a box, containing property to the value of Rs. 186, together with a purse which contained Rs. 70 in currency notes, was removed from his *Dewankana* into an adjoining house, where the contents of the purse were abstracted, but the box, with its contents, remained intact.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—Bomonjee Byramjee, a Parsee lad, aged fourteen years, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing Rs. 4-8 in cash, the property of Eduljee Dorabjee, and was ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.—Dugdia Chungoo, a Hindoo lad aged thirteen years, was also yesterday sent to the Reformatory by the same magistrate, for stealing a copper pipe, valued at 8 annas, belonging to Ramchunder Bulwunt.

A MISSING BOY.—The chief officer of the s.s. Columbian has reported to the police that one of the apprentices of that vessel, named John Henderson, has been absent from the ship since 8 o'clock on Saturday morning last. The boy left all his effects on board the ship. He was last seen on Saturday morning standing at the south-west gate of the Prince's Dock. He was then dressed in a check shirt, a pair of soiled white trowsers, and a jockey cap.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Hiptoola Shaik Abdool Ali reported to the police on Sunday last that his shop, situated in Bazaar Gate-street, was entered on the night previous, and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, and gold and silver lace, of the collective value of Rs. 497-8, was stolen. The property was in a glass show-case, the top panes of which was found broken, but the locks of the shop—three in number—were found to be correct and not tampered with. It is supposed that the locks were opened with a duplicate key.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Jeewan Baichur, and two others named Purboodass Jeejee Patel and Oomed Mehta Patel, were yesterday charged before Mr. Shivshunker Govindram, prisoner No. 1 with stealing gold and silver ornaments, precious stones, currency notes, and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 1,923, the property of Canjee Waljee, and the latter prisoners with receiving the property with the dishonestly receiving and voluntarily assisting in concealing and disposing of the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Prisoner No. 1 pleaded guilty, but the two others denied the truth of the complaint. The case was postponed for further hearing.

THE THAKORE OF BHOWNUGGUR'S VISIT TO THE SUNKERSETT HOUSE.—His Highness Maharajah Takhtsinjee, Thakore Saheb of Bhownuggur, paid a private visit to the Sunkersett House, at 6 p.m. yesterday. His Highness was accompanied by his Dewan, Mr. Samaldas Parmanandas, Mr. A. M. Shroffgregor, State Agent in Bombay, and staff. At the Sunkersett House His Highness was received at the steps of the mansion by Mr. Raojee Vinayekrao Jugoonatiljee Sunkersett, Messrs. Babajee Cassinathjee and Shrishunkra Sreeshunkra Sunkersett, Rao Saheb Gunputrao Moroba Pitaie, and taken to the hall, where there was a select party of friends and relations present. After some conversation with Mr. Raojee, who expressed his thanks to His Highness for honouring the house with a visit, *pan-supari* and *attar*, garlands, and bouquets were presented to His Highness and the gentlemen present. His Highness left the house a little before 7 p.m.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.—On Saturday morning last, at about 4 o'clock, as the steam-ship Egbert was passing Cross Island after leaving the Prince's Dock for sea, she came into collision with a native craft (Bahajee Bahajee), which was then laden with coal and was proceeding on the starboard tack towards Mandavie-bunder. The prow sank at once, and it was supposed that two men had gone down with her. The tindal, two other men, and a boy got up into the owner's side of the craft. The Egbert waited about for some time looking for the two men supposed to be lost, but nothing could be discovered of them until 10-30 a.m., when it was found that they had both got safely on board another native craft, and were then at the Master Attendant's office regarding the collision, after which Cowasjee Burjorjee, the owner of the prow, was told he might proceed in the matter in the civil courts for damages. The Egbert sailed directly after the inquiry was over.

VOLUNTEER PRIZE SHOOTING AT POONA.—The Volunteers who are employed in the Military Accounts Department had their annual prize shooting Saturday evening, on the Poona Rifle Club range, where they assembled at 5 p.m. The firing combined rapidity with accuracy. Lots were drawn for place, and the firing was carried out in skirmishing order, by squads of six, each file firing at a single target, 6 feet high by 2 feet broad, with a man outlined in charcoal, the heart scoring 5, head 4, body 3, and limbs 2. The squad had one minute for firing at 300 yards, after which it advanced by rushes to 200 yards, where another minute fer firing was allowed : each man then advanced to his target to see the result of the firing.

Colonel Young, Controller Military Accounts, Captain Burgess, of the Military Accounts Department, and Captain Phillips, G. Company B. V. R. Corps, were present. Captain Burgess was timekeeper and Umpire. The following is the list of the successful competitors :—

| | Heart. | Head. | Body. | Limbs. | Hits. | Points. | Rupees. | Shots fired |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lce. Corpl. Clabby | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 13 |
| Vol. Windsor | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 13 |
| " Thomson | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 12 |
| " Clabby | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 12 |
| Lce. Corpl. Cabral | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 12 |
| Lieut. Smith | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 3-8 | 14 |
| Lce. Corpl. McDonald | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 9 |
| Vol. McQueen | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 2-8 | 12 |

Vol. H. Smith, H Company, had a cartridge case jammed in his rifle through the bursting of the case, the base of which was blown clean off and the gas escaping blackened his hands. Lieut. Smith gave him the prize he (Mr. S.) had won.—*Deccan Herald.*

## BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY.

AN ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Cruddas presiding.

The following is the directors' report for the year ending 31st July last :—The result of the year's operations is decidedly more favourable than that of the previous 12 months, but owing to greater competition, the profits have not been so satisfactory as the Directors could desire. In accordance with the practice in former years a sum of Rs. 6,000 has been transferred to machinery depreciation account, leaving a balance at credit of profit and losss account of Rs. 201,148-8, out of which they now propose to pay a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per share, which will absorb Rs. 24,000. The balance of Rs. 12,291-11-8 they recommend should be carried to reserve account, in order to strengthen the position of the Company, which is now more than ever necessary to enable it to compete with the annually increasing competition in the timber trade. Mr. A. Smythe, the Company's manager, resigned his appointment on 31st December, and directors then secured the services of Mr. C. H. Dennis, of the G. I. P. Railway, with whom they have reason to be well satisfied. The directors who retire in terms of the articles of association are Messrs. W. M. Macaulay and Tribhowandas Nuthoobhoy, both of whom are eligible for re-election. The Company has sustained a loss in the lamented death of Mr. H. R. Cormack, who audited the accounts for several years. New auditors fall to be appointed for the current year.

It was proposed by Mr. John Macfarlane, seconded by Mr. Tribhowandas Nathoobhoy, and carried unanimously that the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st July last be adopted. On the motion of Mr. Vizbhookhandas Atmaram, a dividend of Rs. 40 per share was declared payable. Messrs. W. M. Macaulay and Tribhowandas Nathoobhoy were elected directors and Mr. John Macfarlane was appointed an additional director, on the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Patuck. Messrs. Thomas Lidbetter and Dhunjeebhai Dodwejee were elected auditors of the company at a remuneration of Rs. 100 each.

An extraordinary general meeting of the company was then held, at which it was proposed by Mr. Macfarlane that the articles of association of the company be amended by the substitution in article 125 A of the words "Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co." (as the names of the secretaries and treasurers of the company) for the words "Messrs. W. M. Macaulay and Co." Carried unanimously.

The meeting then separated.

## MADRAS.

THE BANGALORE LOTTERY.—Dr. D. S. White writes to the *Madras Mail* :—" I think it was in your issue of Saturday last, among the Police Reports, that Mr. F. D. Mills's application for the summons against the Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore Lottery, was published. By this morning's post from Bangalore I received Mr. Mills' ticket and the cover containing it. The ticket is numbered 48,725, and was issued on the 31st August, and the cover was addressed 'F. D. Mills, Esq., Nungumbakum, Madras.' Mr. Mills not having been found, the cover was returned to Bangalore. The cover contains 22 post marks. The cover seems to have gone to Nungumbakum, Mount Road, Teynampett, Mylapore, Madras Club, the Luz, Pursewaukum, Egmore and Royapetta. It has been marked 'not known,' 'not known in Teynampett,' &c., &c. I send the cover and ticket for your inspection. Please return them as I wish to send them to Colonel Weldon. I am informed that the money received after the close of the lottery is being returned. It appears that the Committee refused money orders received after the closing of the lottery, but it was represented to the Committee, that if the orders were not cashed, the senders would not be able to realize the amounts remitted by them. Hence the Committee is going to the trouble of cashing the orders, and sending back the money. For this trouble they deserve thanks."

## THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on Oct. 20. The Honorable Sir C. A. Turner, C. I. E., Vice-Chancellor, presided.

Dr. Wilson, in proposing "That the Syndicate nominate the examiners, and submit their nominations for the confirmation of the Senate at a meeting of the Senate to be annually called for the purpose, any vacancies in examinerships occurring between these meetings of Senate to be filled up by the Syndicate," said that in submitting the last of the three proposals which had been made for securing greater efficiency in the examination, for the consideration of the Senate, he would remark that it was generally thought desirable by the 18 Fellows who had signed the memorial, to introduce the change now referred to on two grounds, viz., that of legality, and that of expediency. He preferred to advocate it on the former score, although, if the present practice were held to be legal, he nevertheless considered it inexpedient. He was anxious not to raise the question of expediency at present as it might involve references of a personal nature which it was desirable to avoid.

Mr. Justice Innes suggested that it might be more advisable to divide the motion, and vote separately with reference to the legality of the existing bye-law.

Mr. Duncan questioned whether it was illegal for the Senate to delegate to the Syndicate the power of appointing examiners.

The Rev. G. M. Rae offered to second the motion if Dr. Wilson would omit the word "annually" from the motion.

Dr. Wilson saw no objection to the Senate appointing examiners for three years, but the Syndicate could not do that.

Mr. Justice Innes pointed out that unless the motion was divided, any one opposing the motion would be at a disadvantage, inasmuch as he might be inclined to support a part of it, while he did not question the legality of the Syndicate appointing examiners. Dr. Wilson, he understood, wished to put the motion solely on the legal point.

Dr. Wilson said his strongest point was that of the illegality, but he doubted whether the Senate was competent to determine the point.

The Vice-Chancellor thought the question of legality should be decided first.

Dr. Wilson said he would propose that the word "examiners' should be omitted from bye-law 18. The following is the bye-law :—

It shall be the duty of the Syndicate to appoint and to remove the examiners and all other Officers of the University, except the

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their room of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.
10 cases coloured prints.
5 „ printed jaconets.
10 bales grey drill, 30 yards.
5 „ grey shirtings.
2 cases coloured shawls.
5 bales woollen cloth.
8 casks assorted colour in packets and tins.
On account and at the risk of Jeewundas Trieumdas—
Sign in diamond—1249—1 case Turkey red cloth.
On account and at the risk of Goculdass Nensy—
H & K—987—1 case flannel.
On account and at the risk of Abdoolcarim Mohamedally—
H S— 109-8 —3 cases beads.
H S—7059-53—2 do.
R C—2061— 1 case spangles.
Sign in diamond—2-5—3 cases Chinese blue.
On account and at the risk of Abdool Tyeb Goolamhoosein—
S S C }—2 10—12 dozens calf skins.
B }
On account and at the risk of Tyebally Mohmedally—
N P F—7106-7175—24 cases printing papers.
P F—3796-8248—4 „ pot papers.
P F D—12115-57—22 „ buff packing paper.
MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 24th October, 1882.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

Several consignments of costly hanging, table, wall, bracket and vase lamps, of numerous latest patterns and designs, porcelain toilet sets, flower pots, dessert, tea, and coffee sets, porcelainwares, iron stove, Chinawares, plated wares, flower vases, perfumery, soaps, toys, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 25th, and THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p. m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction, at the old *Gazette* office, Meadow-street, by order of Mr. Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer, just-landed per steamer Patna, an invoice of kerosine lamps by celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. W. Wilson and Co., of Birmingham, the same consists of double light, single and three light lamps, drawing-room, billiard, bracket, and vase lamps of various kinds, to which the attention of the native nobility, parties furnishing up-country merchants, agents, shopkeepers who may wish to decorate their houses, garden, shops, &c., during the approaching Dewalee holidays, is requested.
A shipment of Messrs. J. Pillevitz and Son, of Paris, handsome porcelainware consisting of breakfast, tea, coffee, dessert, and toilet sets, divison of comports.
A shipment of Messrs. Berbeck and Co.'s ironstove, chinaware, consisting of table, soup, dessert and cheese plates, curry dishes, cups, saucers, chamber utensils &c., and earthenware consisting of cups, saucers, and plates of various kinds.
An invoice of flint and engraved glassware of various kinds.
A large collection (from Messrs. Vogul and Son,) of Bohemian glasses, vases, flower pots, liquor sets, table ornaments, candlesticks, hookhas, biscuit boxes, goblets, &c.
An invoice of plated ware, consisting of tea sets, cruet, pickle, liquor, toy frames, muffinlers, butter pots, waiters, &c.
An invoice of Messrs. J. Deffries and Sons, glory star vase lamps with furniture complete.
An invoice of Gustave Bohmen's perfumery consisting of eau de Cologne, lavender, scent, soap, &c.
An invoice of Del Crox and Co.'s perfumery. An invoice of Defferies et fils perfumery, children's toys of all sorts.
The property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome frenchpolished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, best electro-plated very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Collard and Collard, 7 octaves, patent repeater action, especially made for India, handsome Tucker's 1, 2, and 3-light hanging argand lamps, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, one first-rate Martini-Henry match rifle with Westley Richards' patent (nearly new), two first-rate double-barrelled guns, one by C. J. Reilly, and another by J. Maitland, one first-rate pubilo-cart, made by Charles Lancaster, one handsome strong English-built circular glass-fronted brougham for single or pair of horses, one handsome, strong English-built buggy, one handsome fast-trotting high-caste grey Arab horse, 14-3, one handsome high-caste dark bay Arab horse, 15 hands, sets of single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of JOHN F. HUTCHINSON, Esq., proceeding to Europe.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.
AT 1 P.M.
1 handsome young grey arab galloway, goes beautifully in harness and has been ridden also.
1 handsome strong second-hand buggy.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 6-30 a.m. (Bombay time), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Chinchpoogly Road, opposite the Great Eastern Mill, a collection of choice plants, in excellent growth, consisting of aralias, draecnas, ferns, crottons, &c., the property of R. P. BRUNTON, Esq. The plants will be on view four days before the sale.
BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 24th October, 1882.

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| Do. | F F | do. | do. |
| Do. | F F F | do. | do. |
| lb. tins | F | do. | do. |
| Do. | F F | do. | do. |
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